of Cleveland Convention.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

# M'KISSON BADLY DEFEATED

# The Democratic Convention Refuses to Indorse Noble's Candidacy.

DELEGATES ARE UNPLEDGED

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 19.-The republican county convention was slow in convering in Music Hall this morning, and it was nearly noon before the members go down to business. Though the returns at the primaries showed that the Hanna men controlled the convention the Foraker forces, represented by Mayor McKisson, disputed the control, and boasted that when the convention was called to order they would be in charge.

The fight was precipitated by the nominations of F. L. Taft, a McKisson man, and Judge Francis J. Wing, a Hanna man, for permanent chairman. The ballot resulted in the overwhelming victory of Wing, and the convention thereafter was clearly in the centrol of Hanna. A resolution, ringing its tone, was adopted indersing Hanna for re-election to the United States Se and then the convention settled down to elect seventy-six delegates to the state

Noble Fails of Indorsement. CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 19.-The demo-

cratic county convention to elect delegates to the state convention convened in Army and Navy Hall this morning. The fight of the convention was upon the question as to whether this county should put a candidate for governor in the field. Judge Conway W. Noble had made a campaign for the solid support of Cuyahoga county, but he failed miserably in the convention to obtain it. The delegates are practically unpledged.

The convention indorsed the Chicago platform throughout. An endeavor was made to restrict the indorsement to the money plank, but it was defeated, and the entire platform indorsed. The convention had no senatorial preference.

#### GERMAN EMPEROR AT COLOGNE. Delivers an Address at the Unveiling

of His Grandfather's Statue. BERLIN, June 19 .- At the banquet held

in the Guozenich Saal, at Cologne, yesterday, after the unveiling there of a statue to Emperor William I, the emperor, replying to the burgomaster's toast, said he remembered "The glorious time when the tall forms of my grandfuther and father

were seen among the citizens of Cologne."
His majesty addel:
"According to numan calculation, my much-lemented father should have stood on the spot I now occupy, but providence willed it otherwise."
Continuing Emperor William continuing

Continuing, Emperor William cordially thanked the city of Cologne for its loyalty and patrictism, and expressed appreciation of the astonishing development made by the city since his majesty's last visit.
The emperor concluded with declaring he would follow in the 'consteps of his grandfather, "maintain the peace which has existed since there has been a German em-peror, defend German rights in every way and retain a market for German products."

## CAPTURE OF FOULTZ.

The Officers Predict He Will Be in Custody Before Midnight. Dorsey Foultz, the fugitive murderer, had

not been captured before 2 o'clock this afternoon, but the police think they are fast running him to cover, and if they succeed in landing him before midnight they will ceived by the police. More than a dozen reports received this morning had him located in as many different places, and they The clue to which the police paid most at-

tention had the fugitive in hiding in a house in Montgomery county, Md., and a number of officers, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Jones of that county, went from police headquarters today to make a search for him. Word was received this afterfor him was in the Soldiers' Home to accertain whether politics is an element in making charges in the classified ment in making charges in the classified ment printing office will be disposed of, however, before any other investigation times, and the grounds had been searche.

No report had been received at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon by Inspector Hol-linberger from the officers who went to make the search in Maryland.

# ADMIRAL BROWN RETIRES.

On Account of Age He Leaves Active Service in the Navy. Rear Admiral George Brown, until with-

in the last few weeks in command of the Norfolk navy yard, which he was largely instrumental in building up to its present high standard, was placed on the retired list today on account of age. Admiral Brown is at present at his home clana, from which he was appointed to the navy when only fourteen years of age The retirement will promote the following named officers to the grades just above: Commodore E. O. Matthews, Capt. G. C. Remey, Commander W. H. Whiting, Lie tenant Commander E. D. Heald, Lieu Charles E. Colahan, Lieut. (junior grade) Theodore D. Dewey and Ensign H. F.

# FANCILLEI CASE.

Mr. Roosevelt Has the Papers for Review.

The case of Prof. Fanciuili, leader of the Marine Band, who was convicted by courtmartial of insubordination, and sentenced to dishonorable discharge, was submitted to Acting Secretary Roosevelt today for his action. The record of the proceedings, findings and section at that he should remain.

There is no fight being made by Mr. Foraker and his friends against the re-elecfindings and sentence of the court and the indorsements of Col. Hewwood and Capt. Harrington, were carefully reviewed by Capt. Lemly, judge advocate general of the navy, and were submitted to Mr. Roose-

velt with his report thereon.

Although he declined to discuss the in its present condition Acting Secretary Roosevelt admitted to a Star re porter this afternoon that owing to the importance of the case and the general interest it has excited he would most probably send it to Secretary Long early week for such action as he night deem proper. He intimated, however, that he proper. He intimated, however, that he would himself consider the case and make a recommendation as to its dispositio has received numerous telegrams and urging the exercise of clemency toward Professor Fanciulli.

# THE McCORD INVESTIGATION.

Indian Inspector Gardner Maker Charges Which the Other Denies. The Senate committee on territories today continued its investigation of the charges against M. H. McCord, nominee for governor of Arizona. R. S. Gardner, the Indian inspector, whose affidavit charges Mr. McCord with an effort to bribe him, was present, and, upon examination, stated that what he construed into an ef-fort at bribery had taken place in 1891, in school at Merrill, Wis He said that he had stopped Mr. McCord before he had reached the point of an actual offer of bribery, but what was said indicated to him that an offer of \$2,000 was intended to be made to ofter of \$2.00 was intended to be made to influence his recommendation.

Mr. McCord was examined and stated that he had had no such conversation as that referred to by Mr. Gardner.

SUIT FOR HEAVY DAMAGES.

Joseph B. Hill Alleges Alienation of His Wife's Affections.

Joseph B. Hill, through Attorney Fillmore Beall, filed a suit this afternoon against Nicholas F. and Maud Cleary, claiming \$25,000 damages for alleged allena-tion of the affection of the plaintiff's wife, Ar na M. Hill.

## BOXA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona fide one. It is easily possible for a news-

paper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands, which are returnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

### Circulation of The "Evening Star."

SATURDAY, June 12, 1897......34,952 MONDAY, June 14, 1897......29,015 TUESDAY, June 15, 1897......28,969 WEDNESDAY, June 16, 1897......28,797 THURSDAY, June 17, 1897......28,715 FRIDAY, June 18, 1897......28,822 Total......179,270

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVEN-ING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, June 18, 1897-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that none of the copies so counted are returnable to or remain in the office unsold

J. WHIT. HERRON, Cashier Evening Star Newspaper Co. Subscribed and sworn to before me this nineteenth day of June. A. D. 1897.

> JNO. C. ATHEY. Netary Public, D. C.

## PRINTING OFFICE CHANGES

Investigation Conducted by the Civil Service Commission.

The civil service commission is investigating the character of charges made in the government printing office by Public Printer Palmer. The commission's evidence so far secured tends to show that politics has been an essential factor in deciding promotions, reductions, reinstatements and removals. Of thirty-eight cases so far examined by the commission, the result has been to find that republicans have been favored, while democrats have been removed or lowered in rating.

The civil service commission has complete records of changes made in the government printing office since that branch of the public service has been classified. These records for last April show that there were fourteen discharges, fourteen resignations and thirty reinstatements.

During the same month there were thirtyseven promotions and thirty-nine reductions in salaries.

In last May there were eight discharges, thirteen resignations and two employes dropped, while there were thirty-four re-instatements. There were in the same month lifty-four promotions and thirty-eight reductions of rating of employes. The numbers of employes who left the office through discharge and resignation and the number reinstead it will be and the number reinstated, it will be seen, not be surprised. The offer of a reward of are very similar, as are the numbers of the promotions and reductions. It is claimed by many of those

> If it is found that politics has dictated office the commission will protest against

> were made vacant to allow the reinstate-

ment or promotion of republicans.

# HIS SKULL FRACTURED.

White Lad Injured by a Stone Thrown

Alfred Clark, a thirteen-year-old white boy, was taken to the Emergency Hospital this afternoon by two of his companions with a fracture of the head. He was treated and walked away from the institution.

It appears that the lad was on the Potomac flats with some other boys, and on boarding a row boat a colored man requested them to let him ride. He was re-fused and some words ensued, when the colored man threw a stone, which struck

the boy in the head.

Two of his companions took young Clark to the Emergency, as above stated, and the others followed the colored man, who ran toward the Long bridge, ostensibly for the purpose of crossing to Jackson City, where it is thought he "hangs out."

# SENATOR FORAKER REMAINS.

The Pending Tariff Bill Will Keep Him From the Ohio Convention. Senator Foraker says that the reason for his not going to attend the Ohio convention is that it is important, on account of the pendency of the tariff in the Senate, that one of the Ohio senators should be here. It is agreed between him and Senator Han-

tion of Mr. Hanna, and there is no question about the sentiment of the convention be-ing in favor of Mr. Hanna's return. He says that letters which he receives from Ohio and also outside of the state indicat a gradual improvement in business condi-tions and that he is confident of republican success in the Ohio campaign this fail.

# ASKED TO MEET HERE.

Commissioners Extend Invitation to National Educational Association. The Commissioners today appointed a lelegation to wait upon the National Educational Association, which will meet in Milwaukee July 5, and to invite the delegates to hold their next meeting in this city. The delegation consists of the following: Prof. B. L. Whitman, Alexander Graham Bell, W. B. Powell, Sara A. Spencer and J. Ormond Wilson. The Commissioners' invitation follows:

"The Commissioners of the District of of the municipality and people of the District of Columbia have the nonor to tender to the Nation Educational Association a cordial invita-tion to hold its next annual assembly in the city of Washington in July, 1898.

It is believed that the advantages afforded by Washington in its railroad and notel facilities for receiving and caring for large bodies of people are such as to render it pre-eminently fit for the purpose named. "The gradual centering of large educa-tional interests in Washington in conse-quence of the opportunities offered by it as the seat of government with all its varied public institutions, is already well known. Its advantages are so evident that it is unnecessary to enlarge upon them.
"We would only beg to add the assurances that our citizens would highly apances that our citizens would highly appreciate the opportunity of meeting and knowing the distinguished members of the association, and would accord them a warm

Bridge Bills Signed. The President has signed the acts authorizing the construction of bridges over the St. Louis river between Minnesots and Wisconsin and Pearl river, Mississippi.

# AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Largest Crowd in Weeks at the Executive Mansion.

# MANY CALLERS WERE DISAPPOINTED

Board to Codify Criminal Laws Selected.

KENTUCKY SELECTIONS MADE

The White House crowd today was the largest in weeks. Many of them waited patiently for hours, but did not get to see the President. "I've been in town three weeks," said one despondent office seeker, 'but I haven't seen the President yet.' He belonged to the throng which is received by the President between 12 and 1 o'clock ach day. But since the President returned from Nashville he has been engaged at those hours with members of the cabinet or Congress, and has had to send out word that he could not see callers. This was also the case for some time before the President vent to Nashville.

The callers opened this morning with Senator Hanna with the President. He remained a short while. He will leave for Ohio tonight, as will Representative Taylor and other Ohio members of Congress. Senator Hanna had nothing to say on Cuba, but jokingly said that he did not mind talking of Hawaii.

Several Pennsylvania men saw the President, Representative W. A. Stone of that state called with R. J. Hemmick of Pittsburg, an applicant for the consul gen-

Pennsylvania Callers.

eralship at Ottawa, Canada. Representatives Davenport and Sturde vant of Pennsylvania called to see what they could do in behalf of George H. Hig-gins of Eric for United States district attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania. Senators Quay and Penrose are supporting ex-Representative D. B. Heiner

It is said that a protest has been entered with the President by many members of the House against senators being allowed so much power in the matter of appoint-ments. The members of the House think they ought to be allowed more in the matter of appointments. This question promises to bring about a clash in some states, it is said. In a number of states the senators and representatives have had agree-ments, but in other states the senators practically dispose of all the patronage.

To Codify the Code. The President has decided upon the three men who are to compose the board autherized by Congress to codify the criminal laws of the United States. They are all prominent lawyers and will go to work soon after appointment. The work will One member of the board, it is learned

this afternoon, is to be Judge Albert C. Thompson of Ohio, ex-member of Congress, and well known here. Kentucky Cases Settled.

The President is understood to have informed a Kentuckian today that the recomicendations of Senator Deboe for all state offices will go through, and that the appointments will soon be made. The slate of the Kentucy senator is as follows, and the men named will soon be nominated: For United States marshal, State Senator James; for district attorney, R. B. Hill; for collector of internal revenue of the second district, E. T. Franks; fifth district, C. E. Sapp; sixth district, D. N. Comin-gore: seventh district, Sam. J. Roberts; eighth district, John W. Yerkes.

The only district in which there was any opposition to Senator Deboe's candidate was in the fifth. Representative Evans put up a candidate against C. E. Sapp. He now understands that Mr. Sapp will be tion. Mr. Evans has a candidate for a consulate in C. W. Erdman of Louisville. It is said that Mr. Erdman will get what

tucky is that of surveyor of the port of Louisville. The term of the incumbent does not expire until January, but it is already conceded that Senator Deboe will indorse C. M. Barnett, chairman of the state cen-tral committee. The Bradley element has asked for little so far, but has put Daniel Hunter of Kentucky and several friends saw the President. It is said that Dr. Hunter has decided not to accept a for eign appointment. He is now engaged in trying to get places for those who stuck by

# him in his senatorial fight.

After Consulates. The Pacific coast and western states have not gotten much in the way of foreign places so far, and are hoping to even up in some of the coming appointments Senators McBride and Representatives Ellis and Tongee of Oregon today brought to the President's mind the fact that they have some good men who want consulates. They talked for several applicants, among the number being John F. Caples, who wants to be consul general at Melbourne

A Florida Collectorship.

Florida politicians are in a fight over the collectorship of the port of Key West. National Committeeman John D. Long has put all his power benind John W. Horr, while Mr. Stripling, who was the republiean candidate for congress from that dis trict last year, is ably fighting for George W. Allen. The Key West collectorship is the best office in the state, and naturally there is a desire for it.

Col. Mosby to Get a Place. Senator Proctor and Colonel John S. Mosby, the ex-confederate chieftain, had

an interview with the President. talks between President McKinley and Colonel Mosby are always of a pleasant nature. During the war Senator Proctor was stationed near Washington and was in close proximity to Mosby and his warriors. The Vermont senator this morning told the President that Mosby caused him a good many uneasy moments. Notwith-standing this he was willing that Mosby should have a good place in the consular service. Colonel Mosby wants a good con-sulate in China or South America, and is going to get it. That much is settled on. going to get it. That much is settled on. It has been the President's intention for some time to provide for Colonel Mosby, and the only question has been the place

to be given him. Want Thomas Sent Soon.

The Swedes who urged the appointment of W.W. Thomas of Maine as minister to Norway and Sweden, and who were assured that Mr. Thomas would in due time receive the appointment, are now asking the President to make the appointment before September. Ernst Lundgren, the head of a Swedish organization in New York, called on the President this morning, in company with Representative Hurley of Brooklyn. Mr. Lundgren explained to the President that the twenty-fifth anniversary of the accession of King Oscar of the Swedish throne will be celebrated in September. It is the intention of the Swedes of this country to present their former king with a

magnificent silver set.

They want Mr. Thomas to make the presentation and would like to see him nominated as minister in time to perform that honor. The President has a high opinion of King Oscar, and if the favor asked will gratify the Swedes it will be granted. As heretofore stated in The Star, it was some time ago decided that Mr. Thomas would succeed Minister Ferguson, but owing to the latter's service to the republican ticket in the last campaign it was desired to let him remain as minister for a time. Times Getting Better.

Chairman Cannon of the House commit tee on appropriations returned last night from an extensive tour of Illinois. He had long talk with the President today about what he saw and heard in Illinois, the President manifesting deep interest in Mr. Cannon's statements. Mr. Cannon says that everybody is praying for the early passage of the tariff bill, and the Senate

is looked to to put the bill through. The passage of the bill, Mr. Cannon says, is the hope of all for better times, and that is why there is no much anxiety as to the time it will get through. This anxiety, Mr. Cannon says, is serious. He says that the situation is slowly improving. Reckoned in percentage, he thinks that it is 12 or 15 per cent better than six months ago, with prospect of great and lasting improvement when the tariff bill gets into operation.

# THE OPPOSITION WON

Floor Matting Put on the Free List of the

In the Senate today the flax schedule of the tariff bill was taken up with little delay, the pending question being on Mr. Allison's motion to amend paragraph 327, relating to thread, twine, etc., made of flax, hemp or ramie, by substituting the rate of 14 cents per pound and 7-8 cent additional for each lea in excess of 5.

Mr. Vest (Mo.) and Mr. Jones (Ark.) contested the proposed change, arguing that the rates were excessive, while Mr. Allison contended that they were essential as a compensatory duty for the increased rates on the raw material, already provided. Mr. Allison's amendment was agreed to-26-19-Mr. McEnery voting with the republicans.

Mr. Allison moved to increase the rates in paragraph 328, relating to yarns, making the rate 7 cents instead of 6 cents a pound on single yarns in the gray not finer than 8 lea or number, as proposed in the criginal finance committee amendment, and 50 per cent ad valorem instead of 49 per cent on single yarns finer than 8 and not finer than 80 lea in number.

Mr. Sewell (N. J.) said the increase had been decided upon to compensate for the

demanded by the "western people."

"Very well," said Mr. Gray, "that is more light than we have heretofore had. "That's enough," interjected two or three republican senators.

Mr. Allison complained that if the Del-

aware senator had not received the neces-sary information it was because he had not listened to what was said. The colloquy continued, bringing out the information that the manufacture of flax yarn had not been profitable in recent

years. Mr. Gray insisted upon knowing if the manufacturers demanded the increase in order to exist.

Mr. Allison replied that the manufacturers had not come to Washington to demand the advance, although they had made representations, but that the committee had acted upon the advice of experiences in making the changes demand appraisers in making the changes decided upon. It was, he said, the purpose of the committee so to adjust rates as not

to throw American laborers out of employment. In conclusion Mr. Gray made an argument for free raw material, the necessity for which, he said, was illustrated by the action of the finance committee, in this case of linen thread. The amendments

were agreed to without division.

The committee amendments to flax gill netting were agreed to. Mr. Vest took exception to the increase on floor mattings, saying the duties as proposed would range from 40 per cent to 105. whereas they had heretofore been free He moved to strike out the entire section. Mr. Jones (Ark.) read letters to show that no Minnesota flax had been manufactured in Belfast, and saying that the flax received was of poor quality.

Replying, Mr. Pettigrew said he knew the flax produced in Minnesota to be of the best quality, aski that linens exhibited here

yesterday were made of flax of the quality. 19
On a roll call the Senate accepted Mr.
Vest's amendment striking out paragraph
330 in regard to floor mattings, the vote standing 25 to 22. Messrs. Carter and Hansbrough (signight republicans), Mantle, Pettigrew and Teller (silver republicans) voted with the democrats on this motion.

The result created a slight stir in the chamber, as Rewas the first substantial triumph of the apposition to the tariff oill. The effect is to restore floor mattings manufact and from straw or other vegetable substance to the free list. These include the Japanese, Chinese and Indian mattings. Paragraphs 331, 332 and 333 were accepted

without division. Mr. Pettigrew took advantage of the op-portunity to inject some references to the late campaign into the controversy. He said he thought he understood the of the committee, as it would be invidious to leave the oil cloth trust unprotected: that there had apparently been a diligent search for articles made by trusts and their protection provided for at rates ranging from 50 to 150 per cent. This result was, he asserted, due largely to the fact that the trusts had all supported the re publican ticket in the late campaign; bu whether the action was due more to gratitude for past assistance or to anticipation of future help he could not say.

He ascertained that in the campaign the

republican party had transported free of charge voters from any part of the coun-try to any other part. He considered it fortunate that the republicans were bound by an ironclad caucus agreement, other-wise these "outrageous plunderings in the interest of the trusts" must fail. The amendment was lost-22 to 27

The amendments to paragraph 335 (shirt were received without. White moved to subopposition, but Mr. stitute the present law for The motion was lost. With this paragraph the Senate passed the halfway point in the bill.

# THE MULLAN CASE.

A Legal Victory Achieved by Counsel for the Accused.

The proceedings of the Mullan courtmartial, which has been in progress at the navy yard all the week, were characterized today by a signal victory for the defense. Yesterday afternoon after The Star's report closed testimony was read by Mr. Hayden given in Commander Mullan's favor before the Pensacola court of in-

When the evidence of Col. D. G. Brent, collector of customs at Pensacola, was brought out it showed that the witness had testified that he had drark many times with Commander Mullan at the club, the Escambia Hotel and other places in Pensacola; that the commander had drank been on such occasions, and that witness had never seen the accused under the influence

of liquor.

Paymaster Jewett was present at the
Escambla Hotel on several occasions
when witness and accused were together, but the accused was not intoxicated on such occasions. At this po Mr. Hayden stated to the court that the specifications against Commander Mullan, Paymaster Jewett had stated in a lan, Paymaster Jewett had stated in a very indefinite way that Commander Mul-lan was inder the influence of liquor at the Escambia Hotel on several occasion He stated that! Col. Brent's testimon stated he had met Paymaster Jewett there but accused was not intoxicated. Co Brent's testimony was further examine and read further when Attorney Hayder objected to the admission of a question asked Col. Brent at Pensacola if he had discussed Commander Mullan's habits for sobriety with Paymaster Jewett, as being

hearsay, q: 10: Mr. Hayden raad from the testimony Mr. Hayden read from the testimony before the court in Pensacola, in which the
judge advocate had stated specifically,
when Co. Brent was on the stand, that he
did not intend to impeach the testimony of
the witness. The room was cleared, and
when the attorneys were recalled the court
announced that, the objection of the courzel for the accused was overruled, and that
the question be included.

The question was again read and again

the question be included.

The question was again read and again objection was made, the court ruling as before. Objection was also made to the next question: "Colonel, what did you say next question: "Colonel, what did you say to Jewett?" attorney for the accused calling it hearsay evidence. After again clearing the room, the court decided that the question could be introduced.

At this point Judge McCammon asked an adjournment until this morning in order to ask the court to reconsider this decision. Upon reconvening this morning Judge McCammon presented a large number of assets.

ask the court to reconsider this decision. Upon reconvening this morning Judge Mc-Cammon presented a large number of authorities in support of his side of the argument, and the legal battle was continued until the noon hour, when the court held a closed Session of a few minutes and then decided in favor of the views presented by Judga McCammon and Mr. Hayden. In case the question of impeaching Colonel Brent's testimony had been considered, Senstor Mallory would have been called this afternoon to justify as to the credibility and good standing of the witness,

# HOME, SWEET HOME

District National Guards Returned to Washington This Morning.

NOW IN THEIR CIVILIAN ATTIRE

Scenes and Incidents of the Last Day in Camp.

CHEERFUL AND TEARFUL

The troops of the District of Columbia National Guard reached Washington this morning from their ten days' outing at Fort Washington, Md. The brigade was attired in heavy marching order, including haversacks, canteens and tin cups, and presented a decidedly business-like appearance. The guardsmen were tanned by the sun, but seemed to be much benefited by camp life. The ranks were solid, and, all in all, the District soldiery appeared to the casual observer to be well worthy of the plaudits of the local population.

As the steamer River Queen, bearing the troops, approached the wharf, the band played "Home Again," and at its conclusion the soldier boys sang "There's Going to Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." No time was lost in disembarking from the steamer, and without pomp or

Richard A. O'Brien, marched to The Evening Star buildings, where the battalion passed in review as a compliment to The

Star.
The guardsmen expressed themselves as having had a thoroughly enjoyable time at Camp Washington, and many of them regretted that the encampment was not of onger duration.

EVENING STAR HEADQUARTERS, FORT WASHINGTON, Md., June 19. "Camp Washington," without parallel the most successful outing in the history of the District National Guard, is a thing of the past. Promptly at 8 o'clock this morning the "general" was sounded, and every tent on the reservation, with the exception of those occupied by the officers and for mess purposes, dropped simultaneously. The tents were rapidly folded and tied, and the brigade formed line at 8:45 o'clock. Half an hour later the troops were moving up the Potomac river, waving adieu to the site of the camp.

## All Were Early Risers.

Every one was astir before reveille, and scene of activity followed. The final touches to the packing of baggage occupied attention for some time, and at 7 o'clock wagons began hauling the baggage to the wharf. A good breakfast was served to the men, and the dropping of tents was next on the program. After forming line, the troops began giving three cheers for everybody and everything in sight. In hearty tones, Gen. Ordway, Col. Mosher, the general staff officers, the regimental, battalion and company officers, as well a The Evening Star and its private telegraph ine, were complimented.

The embarkation was prompt and sys-tematic, and after the least possible delay the National Guard was afloat, the band playing and the men cheering as the steamer departed. Gen. Ordway and sev-eral of his staff did not leave until an hour after the troops, the general going by the launch Bartholdi. The private telegraph line of The Even-

ing Star was put to good use this morning, when Gen. Ordway and several other offi-cers of the National Guard found it necessary to communicate with Washington without delay on official business.

Last Band Concert. After supper the visitors gathered about the band stand and listened to the evening concert. Among the numbers was a new march, "Washington Commandery," by Lieut, B. B. McLeod, the organizer of the band. While the concert was in progress a very pleasing incident took place

in the headquarters' mess tent.

The tent had been cleared of tables, and there were assembled therein all the offi-cers of the brigade, who were in camp, and many of the visitors. Occupying a chair at one end was Gen. Ordway. Finally Col. Theodore Mosher, who is soon to be relieved from duty as the Dis Col. Mosher was very much surprised. Gen. Ordway arose, and, addressing him, stated hat, in view of the approaching departure of the adjutant general, the officers of the Guard and himself wished to express their number of very complimentary things, Gen. Ordway, on behalf of the officers of the commissioned and non-commissioned gen-eral staff, presented Col. Mosher with a very beautiful sword and scabbard. The recipient was almost overcome with emo-tion, but managed to express his thanks

When the applause that followed had subsided Col. Cecil Clay of the 2d Regiment, on behalf of the staff and line officers of the guard, made an amusing and at the same time sincere speech, and handed to Col. Mosher an elaborate silver leving cup. Col. Mosher again expressed is thanks, and turned to receive the congratulations of the scores of well-wisher

After the concert last evening, the band preceded to the tent of Gen. Ordway, where a serenade was tendered to the com-manding officer. He acknowledged the where a screnade was tendered to the com-manding officer. He acknowledged the compliment with a few pleasant words, congratulating the band on the excellent work accomplished by it during the encompment.

#### "The Conquering Hero." Col. Cecil Clay, the energetic command-

ing officer of the 2d Regiment, is now hailed as the conquering hero, for the force commanded by him in the field exercises yesterday successfully routed the enemy under Col. Alexander. After The Star's report of the engagement closed Col Clay's command came into view and turn ed the left flank of Col. Alexander's skir mishers. The fighting was fast and furi-ous for a time. At a very interesting stage of the proceedings orders were issued that the fight was at an end and the troops returned to camp after five hours in the field. Later, the opposing commanders were officially notified from headquarters the attacking party, under Col. had received the greatest number of cr its, and was therefore the winner of the Rules Governing the Engagement.

For the field maneuvers there was absolutely no program prescribed nor was it predetermined as to which side should be successful. The opposing forces were left to fight the problem out, and the final result was determined by the following general rules: A turning movement was declared suc-

1. When the party attempting it got within two hundred yards of the flank of the enemy without being discovered

of the enemy without being discovered and fired the first shot.

2. When the party attempting it, although he might have been discovered and fire opened on him before getting within two hundred yards of the fiank of his enemy, appeared with a force larger in numbers than his enemy had at that point, and maintained that superiority until after three volleys had been interchanged between the opposing forces at intervals of one minute between each volley.

3. Owing to the great extent of country, enabling either side to march a force a a. Owing to the great extent of country, enabling either side to march a force a distance of a mile or more from the fiank of his enemy, and keep it entirely hidden, and then claim that to be a successful turning movement, it was required that the opposing forces must actually come in contact with each other as contemplated in rules 1 and 2.

4. A direct attack on any point or on any body of troops was declared successions.

ful whenever the force making the attack was larger in numbers than the force de-fending at that point, and such superiority was maintained until after five volleys had been interchanged between the op-

osing forces, at intervals of one minute between each volley.

5. It was stipulated that if either force exhausted its ammunition before achiev-ing a final success, under the rules pre-scribed it would be totally defeated.

Gen. Ordway's Views. General Ordway believed that these simple rules for deciding the success or failure of a turning movement and a direct attack would be sufficient to govern the decision of umpires, and at the same time gave great latitude to the commanding officers of the forces opposed to each other. At a glance the commanding general thought it would be perceived that at the very mo-ment a flank attack appeared to be suc-cessful the party defeated on its flank might deliver a counter stroke by a direct attack on the front of his enemy, and thereby completely nullify its effect, and necessitate a complete rearrangement of

officers. The army officers on duty with the Dis-trict Guard, who acted as umpires of the engagement, pronounced it a complete success, the strategy displayed by Colonel Clay being particularly complimented.

lines on both sides, or a decision by the umpire that the action was ended. The

movements and combinations possible were

so great that General Ordway considered it useless to suggest them to intelligent

Maj. Thompson's Statement. In speaking of the objection raised by the Morton Cadets to an entry in the guard record book made by Major Gilbert Thompson of the Engineer Battalion, when the latter was serving as field officer of the day, Major Thompson had the following to

say to The Star correspondent:
"I see by The Star that the Morton Cadets are not satisfied with an entry of mine ceremony the troops proceeded to their respective armories, where military toggery was laid aside and civilian attire substituted.

In the goal to the manual of arms, but their execution of the manual of arms, and their execution of the manual of arms, but their execution of the manual of arms, and their execution of the man sentinel Guty. I will state that until this evening I never knew that such a com-pany was the Morton Cadets, nor do I know now the title of the company the Mortons relieved. It is also evident from the statements of Capt. Slocum and Major

effect."
"The performance of duty by the guard could not be excelled. A large number of people visited the camp, but notwithstand-ing this they were handled so well at the wharf when returning that not a single disturbance took place. The officers and men should be commended." C. F. C.

#### HORATIO KING'S ESTATE. Will Disposing of It Submitted for Probate Today.

The will of the late Horatio King, filed the 24th of last month, was made public today. It is dated December 21, 1895, and names Horatio C. King of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Henry F. King of West Newton, Mass., sons, and the testator's widow, Isabella G. King, as executors.

To the widow are given the family dwelling on H street, and all the household furniture, effects, books, paintings, etc. To Horatio C. King, the son, premises 46 Willow street, Brooklyn, N. Y., 100 shares of stock in the Texas Land and Cattle Company, also all proceeds from the testator's old post office and all other claims busi-ness. To Annie A. Cole, a daughter, lot in square 304. To the widow another lot in the same square, 25 shares in the Metro-politan Railroad Company absolutely, and a lot on Temple street, West Newton, Mass., for life or during widowhood, with re-mainder to Henry F. King, a son. To the latter is given a third lot in square 304. Newton, Mass.

The residue of the estate is to be equally

divided between the widow and three chil-drn. The testator says that if, by any pos-sibility, either or any of the beneficiaries shall oppose or contest any of the pro-visions of the will, such beneficiary or beneficiaries, or their descendants, shall be debarred from all participation in the es-

FINAL STEPS TAKEN. Deeds Filed by Which Van Riswick

The final step was taken today in the settlement of the estate of the late Mary Van Riswick by the filing of the deeds which carry into effect the agreement recently reached by the heirs. It will be remembered that by her will Mrs. Van Riswick left to her daughter, Mrs. Martina Carr, only a life estate in house No. 1419 K street northwest and a half interest in the personal property.

Mrs. Carr objected to the probating of this will, claiming undue influence, and, after a long trial, the jury, in Judge McComas' court, set aside the will. Susbequently an agreement was effected by the attorneys representing Mrs. Carr and her sister, Mrs. Avarilla Lambert, under the terms of which the deeds filed today were executed.

Mrs. Lambert, her husband, Tallmadge A. Lambert, joining, conveyed to Mrs. Martina Carr an undivided half interest in lot 7, in square 217, being house No. 1419 K street northwest, thus placing the entire fee title to this property in Mrs. Carr.
By another deed, also filed today, Wilton
J. Lambert, who was named as executor
under the will of Mrs. Van Riswick, conveyed to Mrs. Martina Car, all his inter-est in house No. 1419 K street northwest, and in an undivided half part of all other for the kind words and the beautiful girt, and added that he always had and always would take a deep interest in the District National Guard.

Some Also.

est in nouse to an other and in an undivided half part of all other real estate owned and possessed by Mrs. Van Riswick, except a tract of eighteen and one-quarter acres, being part of Girl's acres. the 7th street road, near the District line, and also excepting lots 39 and 40, in square No. 203, situated on V street northwest, be-tween 14th and 15th streets.

These properties so excepted in the above deed are under the terms of the agreement to be the property of the grandchildren of Mrs. Van Riswick. The property known as Van View becomes the property of Wilton J. Lambert in fee, and the two houses on V street are to belong to his two sisters. This ends one of the longest will contests ever before the District courts.

# CHICAGO IN DANGER.

CHICAGO, June 19.-The United States weather bureau here announced at 2 p.m. today that all conditions are favorable for a destructive storm in the region of which Chicago is the center. The storm may strike at any point in the menaced territory and may easily be so widespread

Most Destructive Storm.

Garriott, "apply to southern Wisconsin, eastern Iowa, northern Illinois and Indiana and southern Michigan. The storm will be sufficiently severe from present indications for tremendous casualties and great loss of life and property." Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1427 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Mesa Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.



Baltimore Markets.

Baltim

# FINANCE AND TRADE

Realizing Sale Causes Prices to Fall Off on Wall Street.

THE DECLINES WERE NOT SERIOUS

American Sugar and the Granger

Shares Were Worst Sufferers.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Opening prices this morning were generally steady around last night's closing level. Foreign houses did practically nothing, the queen's jubilee being for the time superior to all other considerations.

Profit taking was again noticeable to nearly all parts of the list, and as a result of this selling the market shaded off under the cover of extreme duliness.

No sales of especial significance were re-No sales of especial significance were recorded anywhere except in Sugar. The
shares of this property were depressed 1½
per cent under almost continuous realizing.
There was no special news to influence this
action, the future prospects of the company being unusually bright.
In almost all speculative circles a new
high level is expected to be recorded during the present season.
Northern Pacific preferred yielded to selling for the same account, a house largely

ing for the same account, a house largely responsible for the recent advance having begun to reduce the profits of the tape ino actual possession. The Granger shares as a class reflect the

The Granger shares as a class reflect the change in sentiment to a more encouraging extent than any other group of conservative securities. The earnings of roads operating in the agricultural districts are showing aimost constant improvement, and this fact very justly attracts especial attention at this period of predicted financial improvement. improvement. Indications point to the outflow of a con-siderable volume of gold by next Tues-day's steamers. These movements have not as yet attracted any serious comment, and it is quite possible that the effort to

influence prices on this account will prove unprofitable. The absence of really discouraging news is a negative argument of considerable weight in the present situation. Positive evidences of prespectly are abundantly predicted, but the tangible margin of reality is small. But as there is no really fearful event directly ahead, routine news is almost invariably construction.

fearful event directly ahead, routine news is almost invariably construed into an incentive toward improvement.

This week's market has given repeated exhibitions of confidence; new high prices have been made, and in many instances maintained. The ability to absorb securities and the absence of liquidation, except where profits are above, have become democratical and the absence of high profits are above. profits are shown, have become demon-strated facts. Reactions for slight or perfectly natural causes should consequently

attract new purchasers.

The tariff debate may be limited to an actual, fixed day, in the near future, and this action will invite a speculative demonstration of aproval. Washington, it is thought, is shaping events in the interest of improvement. London must be impressed by inability to get along over her holidays, and prices are likely to be advanced by the advanced by the advanced of the statement of the state on this account, if for no more legitimate The weekly bank statement shows an encouraging demand for money, the loans having been increased \$4,822,100 during the week. Some of this money has come into the stock market, but the bulk of it has come into business and come into his particle business.

gone into business and commercial en-terprises. A gain of about two and one-half millions, mostly in legals, is reported. The deposits have increased \$7,417,700, and the reserve, by reason of these changes, is improved to the extent of \$789,475.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents,

Canada Southern..... d Gas..... . .. .....

33 iti. 171 171 171 Lake Shore..... Louisville & Nashville... 825 New York Central .... 42% 14% 29 21% 165 28% Ont. & Western
Pacific Mail.
Phila. & Reading.
Pullman P. C. Co.
Southern Ry., pfd.
Phila. Traction
Texas Pacific.
Tenn. Coal & Iron.
Union Pacific. 28%

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Washington Gas, 25 at 42½. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 100 at 47 cents. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 122½. Lanston Monotype, 100 at 11½. District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 163 bid. 30-year fund 6s, gold, 112 bid. Water stock 7s, 1903, currency, 113½ bid. Water stock 7s, 1903, currency, 114½ bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 116 bid. Weather Conditions Favorable for a currency, 114½ bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 116bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds,—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 115 bid. Metropolitan Railroad corv. 6s, 1165, bid. Metropolitan Railroad corv. 6s, 1165, bid. Metropolitan Railroad certificates of indebtedness, A, 108 bid. Metropolitan Railroad certificates of indebtedness, B, 109 bid, 110 asked. Belt Railroad 5s, 60 bid, 80 asked. Bekington Railroad 6s, 80 bid. Columbia Railroad 6s, 116 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 113 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 114 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 102½ bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F, and A, 160 bid. American

Gas Company Cs, series A, 113 bid. Washington Gas Company Gs, series B, 114 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 192½ bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and O., 100 bid. Mashington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 108 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 163 bid.

National Bank 9tocks.—Bank of Washington, 200 bid. Bank of the Republic, 250 bid. Metropolitan, 276 bid, 285 asked. Central, 255 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 175½ bid. Second, 134 bid. Cittzens', 124 bid. Columbia, 125½ bid. Capital, 119 bid. West End, 104 bid, 109 asked. Traders', 92 bid. Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 118 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 119 bid, 125 asked. American Security and Trust, 119 bid, Washington Safe Deposit, 50 bid.

Deposit and Trust, 118 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 119 bid, 125 asked. American Security and Trust, 142 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 50 bid.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, \*54 bid. Metropolitan, 113 bid, 114½ asked. Columbia, 54 bid. Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 42½ bid, 43 asked. Georgetown Gas, 45 bid. U. S. Electric Light, \*25½ bid, 95 asked.

Insurance Stocks.—Franklin, 38 bid. Metropolitan, 68 bid. Carcoran, 56 bid. Potomic, 67 bid. Arlington, 125 bid. German-American, 190 bid. National Union, 10 bid, 14 asked. Columbia, 12 bid, 14 asked. Riggs, 75; bid. Peopie s, 5½ bid. Lincoln, 8½ bid. Commercial, 4 bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 100 bid, 168 asked. Columbia Title, 5 bid, 6 asked. District Title, 10 asked.

Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 39 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac, 64 bid. American Graphophone, \*25½ bid, 123 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 46 bid. 49 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 46 bid. 19 asked. The potomac Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, \*122 bid, 123 asked. Lanston Monotype, 11½ bid. Washington Market, 11 bid. Great Falls Ice, 115 bid. 125 asked.

\*Ex div.

88

10%

as to inflict great damage in any locality from Madison, Wis., to Lafayette, Ind. from Madison, Wis., to Lafayette, Ind.
"The conditions which I state," said Prof.

tations reported by Coreon & Macart-